he symptoms of Influenza Consumption, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Erysipelas, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.

The symptoms of Cholera Morbus, Malignant Cholera, Small-pox Dysentery, Cramp, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Liver, and the best remedies for their cure.

The symptoms of Fever and Ague, and Bilious, Yellow Typus, Scarlet and other Fevers, and gives you the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

he symptoms of Pleurisy, Mumps, Neuralgia, Apoplexy, Paralysis, the various Diseases of the Throat, Teeth, Ear and Eye, and the best remedies for their cure.

he symptoms of Epilepsy, Jaundice, Piles, Rupture, Diseases of the Heart, Hemorrhage, Venereal Diseases, and Hydrophobia, and gives the best remedies for their cure.

he best and simplest treatment for Wounds, Broken Bones and Dislocations, Sprains, Lockjaw, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Tumors, Whitlows, Boils, Scurvy, Evils and Scrofula.

The various diseases peculiar to Women, and gives the best and simplest remedies for their cure, together with many valuable hints for the preservation of the health.

ertised in plain language, so as to be easily understood by the simplest reader, and many times the cost of the book saved in a year and supplied with appropriate remedies to be forwarded to your home, and postage paid, on

YEAR can be made by enterprising men canvassing most every town in the country where this work, as advertised, or such as are very similar, is not for sale. Apply at once for terms, &c., to the Publishers, or by letter with other information as to

ogies already sold

ODY'S LAWYER

OR IN BUSINESS.

ERAL CHARGE,

PHILADELPHIA PA.

Law Manual for Postmasters, containing the Laws and decisions of the Courts in relation to Postmasters, and all persons connected with the Mails, from the establishment of the Post Office Department to the present time. Also, the Laws of the several States in relation to the Duties of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Justices of the Peace, Executions, Sales of Real Estate, Limitations, Usury, Replevin, Attachments, Arrests, Bail, Exemptions, Apprentices, Slaves, Fugitives, Rights of Married Women, Infants, Paupers, Lunatics, Idiots, Deeds, Mortgages, Liens, Wills, Contracts, Bills, Notes, Drafts, Checks, Orders, Receipts, Leases, Rents, Distress, Landlord and Tenant, Liquor Laws, Game Laws, Fish Laws, Dog Laws, Militia Laws, Jurors, Elections, Rights of Voters, Naturalization, Limitations of Actions, Rights of Settlement, Highways, Bridges, Ferries, Turnpikes, Railroads, Canals, Damages, Fences, Estrays, Trespasses, Animals, Fires, Inns, Innkeepers, Carriers, Agents, Factors, Partnership, Corporations, Joint Stock Companies, Libel and Slander, and the Law of Marriage, Dower, the Wife's Right to Property, Divorce and Alimony. Also, the Law for Mechanics' Liens in every State, and the Naturalization Laws of this country, and how to comply with the same. Also, Directions for Persons who have to address Courts, and the Pre-emption Laws to Public Lands.

The Law for Patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with Interferences, Assignments and Extension of Time.

How to make your Will and how to Administer on an Estate, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.

The meaning of Law Terms in general use, and explains to you the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers of both the General and State Governments.

How to keep out of Law by knowing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigations.

Will be sent by mail, postage Paid, to Farmer, Every Mechanic, Business and Everybody, on receipt of $1.00, or to any one for $1.25.

AGENTS can be made by enterprising men selling the above work, as to all such are very liberal. Copies of the Book, or for with other information ap-

POTTER, Publisher, 12 Ranstead Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Bethel Courier.

A Weekly Family Newspaper, Neutral in Politics, devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Education, the Mechanic Arts, and the News of the Day.

VOL. 2. BETHEL, ME., SEPTEMBER 27, 1860. No. 41.

The Bethel Courier.

JAMES NUTTING, Proprietor.

N. T. TRUE, Editor.

Published every FRIDAY MORNING—Office in Fre man's Block, BETHEL HILL.

TERMS.

One Copy one year, (in advance) - - $1 00
" " six months, - - - - - 50

☞ If payment is delayed after the expiration of three months $1.25 will be charged, till the close of the year, $1.50

All communications of a business character should be directed to the "Bethel Courier."

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square of 16 lines or less, 3 insertions, $1 00
" " " 1 month, $1 25
" " " 2 " $2 00
" " " 3 " $2 50
" " " 6 " $3 50
" " " 1 year, $8 00

☞ Transient Advertisements payable in advance.

AGENTS:

☞ S. R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer) Newspaper Advertising Agent, No. 1, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston.

☞ M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 19 State Street, Boston, and 122 Nassau St., N. Y.

HORACE C. LITTLE, Jane Free & Middle Sts., Portland.

HORACE POTTER, West Bethel

Newspaper discontinued, unless at our option, until arrearages are paid.

Notice to this will in any case be made from the advertised rates of the Courier.

Job Printing of all kinds executed with neatness and despatch at this office.

Business Cards.

MT. BIGELOW HOUSE,
At the Milton Mineral Springs.
D. D. W. ABBOTT, Proprietor.

A. L. BURBANK,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT
BETHEL, ME.

BETHEL HOUSE
BETHEL HILL, Me.
THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the public that he has recently [illegible] this house, and has refitted and refurnished it throughout, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. Good Livery Stable in connection with the house. Horses and Carriages to let.
W. F. LOVEJOY.

J. G. RICH,
HUNTER, TRAPPER,
And Guide.
Lives in E., Oxford Co., Me.
Bethel, Me. 15tf.

E. B. GODDARD,
CABINET MAKER
BETHEL HILL, Me.
☞ COFFINS manufactured to order

P. H. McCLOSKEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SWIFT'S BLOCK.
BETHEL HILL, Me.

D. A. TWITCHELL,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
School Books, Stationery, &c.
Cor. of Main & Spring Sts., 41
BETHEL HILL, Me.

H. F. BLANCHARD.
Counsellor & Attorney at Law
RUMFORD POINT,
50tf Oxford County, Me.

JAMES NUTTING,
Book, Card, and Job Printer,
BETHEL HILL, ME.

R. A. FRYE,
Counsellor & Attorney at Law,
BETHEL HILL, Me.

O. W. ROBINSON, Jr.,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
BETHEL HILL, Me.

History of Bethel.

By Dr. N. T. True.

CHAPTER LXXXI.

MINISTERS.

Rev John H. M. Leland was born in Amherst, Mass., graduated at Amherst College and at Andover Theological Seminary, and was ordained at Sherburn, Mass. Soon after the death of Mr. Frost, an invitation was extended to Mr. Leland to be his successor. He accepted and was installed pastor of the Church and Parish July 3rd, 1850. He remained till May 10th, 1853, when he was dismissed and returned to Massachusetts.—He now resides at Amherst.

Rev. Edwin A. Buck, son of James Buck, of Bucksport, was born in that town May 31st, 1824. After fitting for College at the Academy in Andover, he graduated at Yale College in 1849 and at Bangor Theological Seminary in 1852. He was ordained in Bethel, May 20th 1854, and settled as pastor over the 1st Congregational Church. He continued in this relation till February, 1859, when he was dismissed. He was married to Miss Elmira R., daughter of Dea. Wallace, who was born in Amherst Co., Mass., Dec. 9th, 1825. They were married Jan 19th, 1853. Soon after his dismissal from Bethel he removed to Waterville, R. I., where he resides, pastor of a church.

His successor in Bethel is Rev. J. S. Winchester who thus far has furnished a temporary supply.

Rev. David Garland was the first settled minister over the 2nd Congregational Church in this town. He was the fourth son of Dea. John Garland of Newfield, in this State. He was born in Newfield, March 22, 1815. He graduated at Amherst College, and subsequently at the Andover Theological Seminary. He was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Twitchell, daughter of the late Col. Thadeus Twitchell, Sept 17th, 1849, who was born Jan. 19th, 1821. He was ordained Pastor of the 2nd Church, Aug. 15th, 1849. Mr. Garland has been settled longer over the same society than any other in the Association with which he is connected.

Elder Daniel Mason was born in Stratham, N. H., in 1781. His early advantages were exceedingly limited, but possessing a good share of common sense and having experienced religion, he resolved to enter the ministry. He was ordained in Freeport, Me., Oct 9, 1811, and preached for a time in the Calvinist Baptist Church in that town. He was settled as pastor over the Calvinist Baptist Church in Bethel in 1818, and continued its pastor for seventeen years, till his death, when occurred Apr. 6th, 1835, aged 54. He had three wives. The first two were sisters by the name of Robinson. His last wife was the widow Mary Merrill, a native of England. Though an illiterate man, yet he seems to have been a man of strong common sense. He was strongly attatched to the Jeffersonian School of Politics, in which he took a deep interest. Being a cooper by trade he earned his living by the labor of his hands, and by preaching on the Sabbath without any great hope of an earthly reward.

For the Courier.

"THE FOOL AND THE THIEF."

A few weeks since we related in the Courier an anecdote, which we saw in a newspaper, titled "the fool and the thief." We mentioned, that the conduct of the two individuals which gave rise to the anecdote was considered very strange. We also stated that, as strange as the event was, we would give an account of another event, that was far more strange.

We have heard of a father, who was very wealthy. He had vast possessions in lands. He had an only son, which was the special object of his love. It was in his heart and mind to provide for him every thing needful for his peace and comfort.—His first effort in his behalf was to secure him a good wife. He evidently obtained for him the most virtuous and accomplished woman, that could be found. He then selected for him (as a farm) the most fertile portion of his vast possessions. He was careful to select a track of land, that abounded in rivers, so that there would be not the least lack of water. He then made in the farm of his son a magnificent fruit orchard. It is said, that the orchard, as never been equaled in the number of its trees and in the great variety and richness of its fruit.

As the son was a man of taste and had a love for flowers, his father furnished ample means to gratify his feelings. He attached a most beautiful flower garden to the fruit orchard. He inserted in it every variety of flowers that could be found. Every thing could there be seen which was pleasant to the sight. The father planted one tree in this splendid garden especially for himself. This was elegant in appearance, and bore much fruit. He reminded his son, that this was his own, and that he must ever regard it as exclusively his farm. The son was seemingly very much pleased with the whole arrangement. He was happy in the ample provision his father had made for him and was pleased with the instructions he had given in regard to the particular tree. One day while he and his wife were communing together about their magnificent abode, the great luxuries by which they were surrounded and the benevolence of their father, a stranger entered their habitation. To them he was a wonderful being. He was very beautiful in appearance, and uttered far more beautiful words. He was very graceful in mien and exhibited a most disinterested spirit. So bland was he in words and so courteous in demeanor, that he won their entire confidence.

They could not think, but that he was perfectly sincere in feeling in thought and in word. He congratulated them on their excellent home. He greatly admired all the arrangements of the garden, the great multiplicity and elegance of fruit trees and flower roots. He spake in glowing words of the rich provision that their father had made for their peace and comfort. He could discover only one slight defect in all, that he had done for the home of his children.—And that was the restriction, that he had placed on the use of the tree which he had planted for himself.—He assured them, that the restriction was for their injury rather than benefit. He instructed them, that by disregarding it they would become wiser, more learned, richer and happier. He was so persuasive in his tones of voice and so plausible in his manner of reasoning, he gained his end. They listened to his instructions and partook of the tree. But in being over persuaded by him they lost every thing. One moment they were in the enjoyment of everything, that the heart could desire; the next moment totally ruined. Not only helpless beggars, but fugitives and vagabonds in the earth.

Judging of things by newspaper anecdotes the children were the fools and the stranger, who visited them, was the thief.

If we make such conduct the test of character this world is made up of fools and thieves. That portion of it, who are honest themselves and in all matters of deal and society regard all others honest are the fools, and the portion of it, which are dishonest and trickish and regard all others as such are the thieves.

There is one great truth in regard to fools and thieves. Those men, who are called fools in the wisdom of this world are called wise in the wisdom of heaven. And those, who are called wise in the wisdom of this world are called fools in the wisdom of heaven. "For the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God." Preeminent honesty is with man deemed consummate foolishness. There is need of an entire, radical change. When preeminent honesty shall come to be considered universally the great element of wisdom then will the earth become entirely divested of its vast hordes of thieves and knaves.

DELTA.

LEGACY OF CROMWELLIAN SOUVENIRS.—At a recent monthly meeting of the Connecticut Historical Society, J. H. Trumbull, Esq., recalled a subject upon which he had spoken at a previous meeting, and gave a full description of the curious and valuable collection of sermons in short hand, by him discovered, and in part copied, as mentioned in the former proceedings of the Society. A very singular item in this short, but interesting paper, was the extraordinary number of sermons which were in old times preached in succession upon one and the same text. Mr. Trumbull mentioned instances, among others, were fourteen, nineteen, twenty-one, and twenty-four discourses were thus successfully developed from the same text. And he added orally, an anecdote of two candidates for the chaplainey of one of Cromwell's regiments. These gentlemen were put to preach to the regiment on probation, before being voted for. The first took for his text the single word "Pomegranate," from the description of the priestly robes of Israel; and said he would proceed to unfold the divine truths therein contained, *seed by seed*. He preached *eight hours* "without turning a hair," postponed the remainder of his discourse to the next day, and was unanimously elected.

A MINSTREL'S POWER. When William of Normandy invaded England, the army was headed by a minstrel, in the employment of the Conqueror. He had before inspired the soldiers with his strains. As the night commenced he led on the men, amusing them with feats of daring to inspire them with dauntless intrepidity; and then poured forth the war-song of Roland, their ancient leader. The effect, we are told, was electrical; the whole army caught the spirit of their leader, and borne onward by its inspiring influence, rolled upon the foe. Who can tell the influence of that strain? But for Taillifer, the first William might never have won the proud title of "the Conqueror;" but for that minstrel's song the memorable field of Hastings had not been won; aye, and the whole record of English history had changed its hue.

The most characteristic instance of carrying politeness to an extreme, came off not long since at a Hibernian ball. As related to us by one of the sons of Erin, who keenly appreciates a good thing. It seems that one gay Lothario in crossing the room to request Bridget's hand in the next reel, stumbled over the outstretched foot of Mr Terrence O'Grady, who promptly arose, and in the politest manner said:

"I beg your pardon, sir."

"No offence—no offence, sir, at all," responded the other, "it was my fault."

"I beg your pardon, sir, it was my fault entirely," was the response, accompanied with a graceful bend of the body, and wave of the hand.

"No, sir," answered Mather O'Toole, yer entirely in the wrong, sir, I tell ye it was altogether my fault."

"I tell ye it was not, sir," responded Mather O'Grady, do ye mane to say I'd be telling a lie, sir."

"Bad luck to ye, sir, d'ye mane to say I'd be telling a lie, sir, whin I tell ye it wasn't yer fault?" responded O'Toole, quite wroth. "Bad luck to yer breeding ye ignorant polthoroon!—d'ye think ye'd be getting the better uv me in manners?" shouted Mather O'Grady, as with a tip and blow he laid the unfortunate O'Toole as flat as a pan cake! The latter rallied, and a rough and tumble ensued, which ended in the expulsion of both jintlemen from the ball room.

FARM LIFE.

In words of advice we say to our young men, "stick to the farm."—Now, when land and its products—the true wealth of the people—are within your control, when wheat and oats, hay and cattle, and other farm productions, never fail in this country to bring remunerative prices, and which no other section in the State can compete with you either in grain raising or stock growing, and with farm labor is least to be affected by fluctuations of business, or politician affairs; now is the time when the farmer is gaining the respect and wealth and influence due to his position as "lord of the land," be not induced from your honorable and independant place by whisperings of ambition, urging him to seek wealth or ease, or honor, in a city life or sphere.

The hard work of the farm you are tempted to exchange, to become a clerk in a city shop, to put off your heavy boots and frock to become a gentleman behind the counter, or to gain a livelihood by hanging upon the skirts of a profession. You who were by birth and education, intended for an honorble, independant, and manly citizen, to evil no man master, and to be no man's servant, you upon whom devolve the sestany and integrity of a nation—you stoop to become at first an errand boy of the shop, then salesman, to bow and smile, to attend upon the wishes of every painted and padded form of humanity; and finally to become a worshipper at the shrine of Mammon, compelled to look at the prices current to learn whether you are a bankrupt or not; and in the end *fail* and compromise with your creditors and your conscience, and sigh for the quiet of your native place, the homestead, its familiar surroundings, and its green hills. You leave the farm for a profession, it does not respectably sustain you, and you take sides in the political struggles of the day; you play to win or lose; perchance you win; your party gets into power; you obtain a clerkship at Washington, and remove your little family from this to a more congenial climate, to live at your ease, to get rich on $1200 a year! The privileges of New England schools and churches are given up; your independent and influential membership of your district and town and church, the woods and playgrounds of your childhood, your kindred and your home.

Twelve hundred dollars is a large sum to you—half the amount of the minister's salary; with habits of economy and thrift you can live on half the amount. You sell your farm and become laddless. After all it is not so easy parting with your associates. Your labor has been mingled with every field. The trees our hands have planted take root in our hearts, the vines and roses twined by our fingers cling more closely than we thought.

You have left your home. At the end of a year in the metropolis, you bitterly realize your position. For the first time you feel how sore a thing it is for a northern freeman to be dependent, to labor at stated hours, at the bidding of a superior officer; to feel that the office you fill, on which depends the very subsistance of yourself and family, is held at the arbitrary will of another, and as the condition of which you hold your place is the servile conformity of your views with his on political, and what you deem moral questions.

You, who at home never saw the man who dared to claim to be your superior, are forced to submit to the iron rule of caste, to be slipped over by the member you helped to elect, to be essayed to support party press whose principals you may despise. In short, you have sold your birthright for a mess of pottage. You find in the end that your salary is not able to sustain you at the prices and extravagance of city life. Instead of enjoying the abundance of the earth, as you have been accustomed to do on the farm, you are compelled to conform your mode of living with your narrow circumstances, to associate your ideas of living with dollars and cents, and finally you find yourself a poorer man than while upon your northern farm.

It is not necessary to go fuller into details, we trust enough has been said to cause our young farmer to hesitate long before he exchanges his place for one where *master* comes between him and his Maker.

To close, we add the last stanza of Mrs Sigourney's poetical picture of farm life:

The Harvest Giver is his friend,
The Maker of the soil,
And earth the mother, gives them bread
And cheer their patient toil.
Come join them round their wintry hearth
The heart felt pleasures see,
And you can better judge how blest
The farmer's life may be.

—*Aroostook Times.*

Nearly a hundred years ago, Dr. Lind suggested to Captain Kennedy that thirst might be quenched at sea by dipping the clothing into salt water and putting it on without wringing. Subsequently, the Captain, on being cast way, had an opportunity of making the experiment. With great difficulty he succeeded in persuading a part of the men to follow his example, while the men who refused and drank salt water became delirous and died. In addition to putting on the clothes while wet, night and morning, they may be wetted while on, two or three times during the day. Captain K goes on to say, "After these operations we uniformly found that the violent drought went off, and the parched tongue was cured in a few minutes after bathing and washing our clothes, while we found ourselves as much refreshed as if we had received some actual nourishment."

"What do I think of boys' debating clubs?" repeated Quilp. "Why, I think they are a nuisance. Nothing is so pernicious to the youthful mind as 'gab' without ideas—or at least without rhetorical connection or logical order. Conversation is far better than debating, for any useful purpose. No one attempts to talk without having something to talk about, but the moment it comes to speech-making, the younker rattles away—usually in a bombastic strain—without grace or grammar, sense or sentiment, at a furious rate of vociferation, and thinks, all the while, that he is discussing a question and pouring a flood of light on a subject of which he knows next to nothing at all!" But does not that sort of exercise give the lad confidence? Yes, and a deal too much of it. But tenacity is not rational assurance; and to be at once impudent and impotent is the greatest of mental misfortunes. Nothing is so common in this land of freedom as fluency in debate; nothing so rare as logical argument and a correct and impressive utterance. What we want is not more 'gab,' but more knowledge, more thinking, more propriety, more condensation in speeches, and—fewer of them.—*Boston Post.*

Three of the young girls who dressed in white, greeted Washington as he entered Trenton, in 1789, on his way to New York to assume the Presidency, and strewed his pathway with flowers still survive. One yet lives in Trenton; one is the mother of Senator Chesnut, of South Carolina; and one, Mrs. Sarah Hand, resides in Cape May county.

What is that which every man can divide, but no one can see where it has been divided? Water.

The Bethel Courier.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1860.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All persons indebted for subscription to the BETHEL COURIER for one year or more, are requested to make immediate payment. tf

ACCIDENT.—As Mr. Abraham Lary of Gilead, was riding his horse to water, on Mondayof this week, the animal reared and threw him, and then fell upon him, breaking his thigh bone.

Mr. Daniel Coffin, of Greenwood, one day last week, killed a twin lamb which dressed off 69 lbs. It was only five months old.

Bro. Elwell says the Aurora Borealis is about in the latitude of Bethel. That is probably as far north as His ideas are capable of extending.

A curious freak occurred to a Partridge in this village a few days since. As Mr. Alfred Twitchell was stepping out of his house a partridge flew between his legs and then across the the street to Mr. E. Merrill's house where he struck between the windows and fell dead. Mr T had hams ready up for his breakfast

Mr. Francis Parker of this town, has a bull calf which weighed 612 lbs when 8 month old.

Our STREETS were deluged with rain on Tuesday afternoon. They were badly washed.

The Remains of Post. TALLEYRAND GROVER arrived from Sweden by the Step Lyman, and were received at his father's, Dr. Grover, last evening. They will be interred in the Western Cemetery to day.

The Inscription on the lead of the Coffin was as follows:—

TALLEYRAND GROVER,
Fodd. i. Nord Amerika,
d. i. UPSALA, A. D. 1859.

The public exercises will be held on some future Sabbath.

CANADIAN TWENTY CENT PIECES.—The Canadian Silver Twenty Cent Pieces so nearly resemble in appearance American Twenty five Cent Pieces, that mistakes and fraud occur every day in their use. We hope our Canadian neighbors will so change the appearance of this coin as to avoid this difficulty. As it now is, it is a great nuisance.

The Mechanics *Savings*, has an interesting description of the "Iron Palace," recently erected in that city by Messrs. Hasset & Chapman. The "Palace," is 120 feet long, thirty-two feet wide, and seventy feet high. It is finished in the highest style of architecture and is the handsomest building of the kind in the city. Success to the sons of Oxford.

John Hale, who was sentenced four years in the N. H. State's Prison, for horse stealing escaped on the 4th inst. by scaling the wall of the prison, by means of a plank. He has an unfinished term in the Maine institution, from which he escaped just before his arrest in New Hampshire.—*Oxford Democrat.*

HALE was retaken at Waterford one day last week and brought to this place on Saturday, and remained until Monday, under the charge of the Warden of the N. H. Prison, to which institution he was safely returned.

ACCIDENT TO DR. GROVER. Dr. John Grover of this village met with a severe accident on Monday of this week. He was leading his horse to water when by some means the horse struck his heel against his head, cutting a severe gash just above the eyebrow. He was taken up senseless, when his right arm was found broken near the shoulder and the shoulder itself badly bruised. He was attended by Drs. Wiley & Twitchell, and is as comfortable as could be expected of a man 77 years of age.

For the Courier.

PORTLAND, Sept. 26, '60.

MR. EDITOR:—The beautiful weather of to day, has brought many strangers into town, and the Fair Grounds has quite a lively appearance

I did not arrive in season to witness the Ladies' Riding, but learn there were but three entries. Mrs. D'Arthany of Augusta, took the first prize of $20; the second and third prizes, ($15 and 10) were equally divided between Mrs. Barnum and Mrs Barker both of Portland.

The show of Mares was very fair. also that of Matched horses I noticed a Bethel horse in the span of Mr P H. Brown that made a fine appearance, and think this span will take the prize. There are 325 entries of Horses, Colts and Neat Stock —between six and seven hundred on the ground. The Alderway, Ayrshire, Jersey, Durham, Devon, &c., are here.

Dr. Holmes has nine full blood Jerseys; one 3 years old heifer, during the past summer, for several weeks made eight pounds of butter, besides one quart of milk used in the family. They are anything but fine looking animals, their only point of excellance is their milking properties

Mr Goodale, of Saco, has several Ayrshires here—among the number is a cow six years old, that in the month of June last, gave one-sixteenth of her weight, in milk, daily. She is a medium sized cow.

Mr Isaiah Wentworth has 24 head of pure blood Devon here. His whole herd consists of about 45 head—all full blood. Mr. Anderson of Windham has 18 full blood and 11 grade Devon—both of these herds are fine looking animals. I saw one mammoth heifer four years old which weighs 1850 lbs, girts seven feet seven inches. Also, 1 yoke of oxen grade Durham, girting 8 feet, three inches.

The cattle show, I think, on the whole though perhaps not what the State might do, is creditable. The exhibition at the hall- I have not seen yet. In haste. L.

The suggestions of our correspondent respecting the exhibitions of stock are timely and valuable, and should be more regarded by our farmers. His reverence for the fathers is all well. But he must remember that they had a virgin soil to work upon, while their sons are compelled to restore it after being cropped for fifty or sixty years. We do know that the lots where the Pres. and Sec. of the Club raised their crops would scarcely produce half a ton of hay to the acre ten years ago. If Albany will visit our Club one of these winter evenings he shall hear all about it.

LIBERAL DONATIONS FOR A WORTHY PURPOSE. The Lewiston Republican says that the stockholders of the manufacturing companies which held their annual meetings on the 19th inst. in that place, authorized their directors to pay the following sums for the purpose of establishing a library for the use of the operatives and others, viz: Hill Manufacturing Company, $1000; Bates Manufacturing Company, $1000; Androscoggin Manufacturing Company, $1000.

IMMENSE RECEIPTS OF BREADSTUFFS. The Buffalo *Courier* states that during forty-eight consecutive hours last week, a fleet of over one hundred vessels, including propellers, arrived at that port, with one million three hundred and sixty nine thousand three hundred and sixty two bushels of grain, and eight thousand six hundred barrels of flour! On Thursday alone, the receipts were more than one million bushels. It is the largest receipt of grain on record.

During the last Sikh war an officer in a regiment marching upon the Sutlej received intelligence from his agent in England that a legacy of £1500 had fallen to his lot, the information being accompanied by a request to know "how he would take it." The young gentleman, after due reflection, and perhaps consultation with his comrades, replied that he would "take it in pale ale," and the full value was remitted to him in the article of his choice.

For the Courier.

MR. EDITOR:—Last week you advised farmers to select their seed corn before gathering the crops—this is now very generally practiced and with marked results. It is a reasonable, common sense, scientific practice —bred from the best. I notice too that the President and Secretary of your Farmer's Club had raised large crops of barley and wheat and that you are expecting to hear that other members of the club are "Enjoying the same blessing," and would naturally infer that there was some patent about the club if your President and Secretary have raised this fifty bushels of barley and thirty of wheat in some way that has not been practiced for forty years past—let us have the modus operandi, with the results; but I am afraid they have not been so farmerlike as their fathers before them and that their crops are more the results of fortuitous circumstances, which in nine years out of ten would fail, than from any particular service or patent about the club. In old times when either of their fathers sowed an acre of wheat he expected thirty bushels or more, and when no unforeseen misfortune happened to it, he got it.

Their fathers, instead of occupying the Deacon's seat at the neighboring Stores, as our farmers are very apt to, for much of the long winters—thrashed their grain with the flail and cleaned it with the wind or fan—and saved their seed from the big end of the heaps. A very observant practical farmer who never went to New York to mill, told me a while since that from repeated trials he had found that twenty per cent of wheat, thrashed with a machine failed to germinate and as the fattest turkey generally got its neck rung first, so the probability was that nine tenths of what wheat we did raise, grew from the smallest and poorest of the grain.—Now I will wager a goose and trimmings for the whole club that your President and Secretary have harvested their large crops of grain and have not selected nor preserved one peck for seed.

If I failed in a crop of corn another year and should tell them that after I thought my corn was dry I husked it from the field to a machine and had it thrashed out, carried it home, put it all in a ton together, that when I planted I went to the barn and wanted I needed and planted, now if I had practiced it long) had not got half pay for my labor would they fail to tell me that the faults was with my seed?

Who has heard of corn deteriorating? and who has not of all other kinds of grain?

Who has read in all the essays upon wheat culture and other English grains in this country the simple recommendation to select and carefully preserve your best for seed and who has not listened all the year round to complaints of their deteriorations?

In those countries where corn is not known and baked beans, brown bread and pumking pies not read of—where wheat, rye, barley and oats are the only crops and where the people are dependent entirely upon their crops of grain—where a good crop is never too much, and a failure is a famine—they are far in advance of us.

There they never fail to select and preserve their seed with as much care as we do our corn. All farmers thrash their seed with a flail—good farmers beat off about one half—thereby preserving the most mature and soundest kernels—the more particular and successful selected the best portions of their field—cut it separately and carefully protect it from all moisture after it is cut—when perfectly cured they placed it upon a kind of hand and beat off the heaviest and most mature of the grain and preserve it for their seed—it makes no difference whether they sow one, or one hundred bushels—there is the same care for the seed. Forty bushels to the acre is a fair crop—fifty not unheard of.

Now I dont preach because I have practiced—for I have not only hope to—but because our pattern farmers are more at loss about what they put into the ground than how. Had not we better get the old fathers and grand sires out to the clubs and see if there is not something in this. In all portions of this country—farmers change their seed often to keep up its character in others they raise the standard and character of their grain by husbandry. ALBANY.

☞ Oliver B. Howe, M. D., of Shelburn, N. H., was born in Rumford, Me., May, 1802. After a good preparation for the study of medicine he entered the office of Dr. John Grover of Bethel, and also attended medical lectures at Brunswick, where he graduated in ——, and settled in Shelburn where he resided till his death. He had a good share of practice for many years until he acquired an increasing disrelish to engaging in difficult cases in practice. His constitution somewhat slender, gradually gave way for some years before his death. Last spring he had the misfortune to break his thigh bone which laid him by, for some time. This seemed to debilitate his whole system, and with chronic difficulties upon him his mind became somewhat affected and he died suddenly.

Dr. Howe was a man of respectable scholarship and well read in his profession. He was affable in his manners, ever showing the character of the most thorough bred gentleman, and was fond of society. He leaves a widow and four children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father.

LEWISTON AND AUBURN. These towns have grown very rapidly within the last few years, as a result of the new manufactures which have been started, of cotton and wool in Lewiston, and of leather in Auburn. The Journal says:

"In ten years Lewiston has more than doubled her population. In one year from the present time she will have a population of 9,500, and at some unforeseen disturbances of the prosperity of manufacturing shall take place, in ten years she will have a population of 20,000. Lewiston and Auburn are practically one town having at present a population of nearly 12,000, against a population of only 6,400 in 1850—a gain of 100 per cent in ten years."

PERILOUS ADVENTURE OF A BALLOONIST. The accident which happened to Mr. La Mountain, the balloonist, on Friday last, was briefly reported by telegraph. The Albany Knickerbocker furnishes full particulars of the aeronaut's excursion, from which it appears that his adventure was a fearful one. Mr. L. ascended from Albany at four o'clock in the afternoon. The current brought him to the eastward, and when over Pittsfield, he looked out for a place to land.

"He discovered a fine meadow located between two high mountains, and determined upon effecting it there. He acted accordingly, and the Atlantic descended just as majestically as it had descended, and alighted safe and sound upon the farm of Mr. Wood, about 8 s a mile from Pittsfield. Time from starting: twenty-nine minutes. But he had no sooner arrived on *terra firma* and was about to vacate his basket, than a tornado came sweeping through the vale and carried the Atlantic off with it. Here Professor La Mountain could have landed had he seen fit, but he preferred staying with his balloon at all hazards. In a few seconds the Atlantic was elevated to a distance of five hundred feet.

Professor La Mountain had about seventy pounds of ballast, which the car still retained. He commenced launching it out. Up the mountain slope the balloon traveled at a fearful rate. As it reached the top it struck the earth and plowed it up with as much ease as would an earthquake. Over the mountain top it went. At this moment the balloon was going headlong, dragging the basket and Professor La Mountain after it, at a speed of over one mile a minute. At this point the elements tossed the balloon about in a fearful manner, and the Professor says that during the whole of his experience he never met with anything so threatening. He thought that nothing but instantaneous death awaited him. At times the basket would be as high as the baloon, and both swaying to and fro, and clashing together like angry waves on the ocean. Onward he sped, until the basket was dashed against a stone wall with tremendous force, and by which means Mr. La Mountain received his injuries. By the concussion his left hip, shoulder and knee were terribly bruised. Carrying away a portion of the stone wall the Atlantic struck a small maple tree, the top of which it whipped off as though it were a pipe stem. Some of the branches having caught in the netting tore it considerably. The balloon also suffered from this collision.

The aerial ship next encountered a larger maple, against which it dashed broadside. Here Mr. La Mountain was disengaged from his balloon, but by what means he is unable to explain. He was thrown out and fell to the ground. Here he lay for a few minutes in a partially insensible state, and as soon as he became really conscious of his predicament he looked after the Atlantic. On casting his eye upward he discovered it wrapped about the tree in a collapsed condition. It was greatly shattered and torn and the basket broken. Mr. La Mountain laid on the grass until help came, when he was removed to the house of Mr. Wood, whose family kindly cared for him. Mr Wood and his sons then set about removing the balloon. This was taken from its lodgment and also brought down to the house.

Mr. Wood, who saw the collision informed Mr La Mountain that he expected to find him dead when he reached the hill-top. Mr. Wood also says that when the balloon collapsed it was like the report of a gun. When Mr La Mountain was thrown out here he lost his watch. It was subsequently picked up by one of Mr. Wood's boys. It was still running and the hands marked 3 o'clock.

The Bridgton Reporter says that Phineas Lebby, Esq., of that town fell dead, while chopping in his yard on Wednesday last. His death was caused by a disease of the heart. His age was 48.

The store of Rufus Perley, of Auburn, was entered on Thursday of last week, and a bowl of Coppers, about seven dollars in change, and a lot of goods taken away. The burglars forced an entrance through a back window.

The Hallowell Cotton Mill manufactures a thousand yards of cotton fabrics per day, and employs operatives enough to form a large colony. The oil manufactories of Messrs Alden & Sampson, and Stickney & Page turn out respectively 3,500 and 2,500 yards of carpeting per week.

The trial at Portland of John Damery for the murder of Patrick Cassidy at Cape Elizabeth on the 29th of February last, was concluded on Saturday, by a verdict of Guilty. The jury were out about three hours.

A lady's home dres ought to last a long while; she never *wears it out.*

A Mr. Richardson of Ireland lately attempted to get off the cars of the Dublin and Kingstown railway when they were in motion. The railway company prosecuted him, and had him fined £2 as a warning to others.

The Springfield Republican relates the case of a polite young man who, during a shower, took refuge under the portico of a dwelling house. A young lady at the front window espying him sent out an umbrella for his acceptance. He bowed his thanks and departed. A few days afterwards he called to express his thanks and present a new and elegant umbrella, which he had purchased to gracefully replace the somewhat battered one that had been loaned him. The young lady forthwith *naively* explained that, as he stood in the way of an expected visit from her intended, who wished to come and see her unobserved, she had sent him the umbrella to get him off her *front steps!*

Mrs. Rebecca Pendleton, who resides with her son, Capt. Amos Pendleton, of Northport, reached the advanced age of one hundred years on Monday last. On the occasion many of her relatives and friends in North part and adjoining towns, called upon the venerable lady, to pay their respects on the occasion and leave with her tokens of their good will. Mrs. Pendleton is bright and smart, notwithstanding he advanced age, reading and sewing with ease without the use of glasses.

A GOOD IDEA. In addition to the recent changes at the State House, by which several large and convenient committee rooms have been added to the accommodations of the buildings, the Superintendent, Mr. Turner, has established a telegraph station in his office, connecting with the wires of the Kennebec Company. This will be a great convenience, not only to the affairs of the different departments, and to the Legislature when in session, but to that portion of the public having business with either of the departments or with the Legislature.—*Augusta Farmer.*

BLONDIN carried a man on his back across the Niagara the other day—He also traversed his rope with a pair of stilts on. The Prince of Wales witnessed the performance at first objecting to the foolhardy daring, but at last permitting Blondin to have his own way.

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR IN LOWELL. The Lowell *Journal* states that Mrs. Sarah H Green committed suicide yesterday morning by drowning. She had been afflicted with a nervous disease for several days and had been upon the verge of insanity from its severity. She arose in the night, left the house, and though her husband quickly followed her, she had time to reach the river and take the fatal plunge. Her night dress was found floating in the current in the morning, but her body has not been found. Mrs. Green was about twenty-six years of age and leaves four children, one little more than a year old. She lived happily with her husband, who is in respectable business here, and has a pleasant home. The deceased was a member of the Universalist Church, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

The Bethel Courier

MAILS.

Mails close as follows:—
To Portland, - - - - 10 A. M.
To Island Pond - - - - 4 P. M.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Leaving train leaves Bethel for Portland at 10 30 A. M. Returning—arrives from Portland at 1 1-2, P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M. and 1 3 4 P. M., in the following churches:—
First Cong'l, - - - Rev. Mr. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS
Second " - - - Rev. Mr. GARLAND.
Universalist, - - - - Rev. Mr. GAINES.

MEETINGS FOR PRAYER.

Sunday evenings at 6 1-2 o'clock, at the vestry. Bible Class, Tuesday evenings. Prayer Meeting Saturday evenings.

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, &c

The accounts received from individuals from all parts of the country, who have used and been cured by the ORIENTATED BITTERS, are truly surprising. Diseases which have baffled the power of medicine as well as the skill of the physician, and subjected the patient to years of hopeless suffering have readily yielded to this all healing remedy.

CLYDE, WAYNE CO., N. Y., Mar. 16, '57.
Messrs S. W. Foster & Co.—I am happy to say that I have used the Oxygenated Bitters in my practice for the last three years in the treatment of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Indigestion, and Affections of the Liver, with the most satisfactory results, and would cheerfully recommend it to those suffering from such distressing diseases to give this valuable medicine a trial.
Respectfully, &c.,
J. L. SMITH, M. D.

Reliable Testimony.

We call the attention of the reader to the following letter from President Smith, of Wesleyan University:

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 28, 1859.
Messrs W. Foster & Co.—Gentlemen—I have used one of the Oxygenated Bitters for several years, and have recommended it to many others. I have confidence in its virtues as a tonic, and in the treatment of the liver or circulation and nervousness follows. Some Hypochondriac patients are generally confined to the vicinity or large parts, but when it passes from one part of the system to the other it tires in a Rheumatism of the nerves. Therefore all cases of general Rheumatism are nervous, and will be remedied with the Tolu Anodyne. In cases of indigestion one light Cathartic pill can assist materially, taken twice or three a week on going to bed, will assist the Oxygenated very much. This same law applies with nearly equal force in cases of Partial Paralysis, Gout, and St. Vitus Dance. See advertisement and read the pamphlets.

NOTICE

DR. O. M. TWITCHELL is administrator of the Estate of Dr. Alfred Twitchell.
"Delays are dangerous."

WANTED.—The back Nos. of the COURIER, containing the "*Wild Animals,*" by J. G. Rick, are wanted at this office.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The REV. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the vicinity of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address
REV. W. M. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

E. D. NORCROSS,
Two doors north of the Post Office,
AUGUSTA, ME.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Hot Air FURNACES.

Manufacturer of a greater variety of Furnaces than can be found in any other establishment, designed for warming all classes of buildings, from a small dwelling to the largest church. For durability and economy I can refer to the large number of persons that have used them the past ten years. Having the present season made great improvements in furnaces, I have constructed a Superior Furnace adapted to

Burn Wood or Coal.

For Durability, Capacity to Heat, and Economy of Fuel, is a first rate article.

Also—I manufacture Furnaces from Steam Boiler Iron. All in want of the best Heating Apparatus, are requested to examine them. Personal attention given to fitting up with the Registers and Pipes in any part of the State, or such directions given that any mason can fit them up in the best manner thereby saving the expense of time and travel which would be incurred in sending a road for masons. *Orders solicited.*
Augusta, Sept., 1860. 6w40

Freedom Notice.

This may certify that I have this day given my son, JAMES S. GOODNOW, his time to act and trade for himself, and shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.
LAURNDA GOODENOW.
Newry, Sept. 28, 1860. 3w

Marriages.

In Hamlin's Grant, Aug. 4, by Rev. Cyrus Long, Mr. Joseph Bean of Mexico to Miss Lucinda Bean of Hamlin's Grant.

Deaths.

In this town, 17th inst., Mrs. Sally Ford, aged 81.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of HOLT & POTTER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
MILTON HOLT,
N. W. H. POTTER.
West Bethel, Sept. 25, 1860.

All persons indebted to the late firm of HOLT & POTTER by note or account, are requested to make immediate payment.
HOLT & POTTER

NOTICE.

The subscriber, having purchased the Stock in trade of the late firm of Holt & Potter will continue the business at the old stand.
MILTON HOLT.
West Bethel, Sept. 25, 1 60

E. D. NORCROSS,
Two doors north of the Post Office,
AUGUSTA, ME.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Hot Air FURNACES.

Manufacturer of a greater variety of Furnaces than can be found in any other establishment, designed for warming all classes of buildings, from a small dwelling to the largest church. For durability and economy I can refer to the large number of persons that have used them the past ten years. Having the present season made great improvements in furnaces, I have constructed a Superior Furnace adapted to

Burn Wood or Coal.

For Durability, Capacity to Heat, and Economy of Fuel, is a first rate article.

Also—I manufacture Furnaces from Steam Boiler Iron. All in want of the best Heating Apparatus, are requested to examine them. Personal attention given to fitting up with the Registers and Pipes in any part of the State, or such directions given that any mason can fit them up in the best manner thereby saving the expense of time and travel which would be incurred in sending a road for masons. *Orders solicited.*
Augusta, Sept., 1860. 6w40

Freedom Notice.

This may certify that I have this day given my son, JAMES S. GOODNOW, his time to act and trade for himself, and shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.
LAURNDA GOODENOW.
Newry, Sept. 28, 1860. 3w

The Bethel Courier.

MAILS.

Mails close as follows:—
To Portland, - - - - 10 A. M.
To Island Pond - - - - 4 P. M.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Morning train leaves Bethel for Portland at 10 30, A. M. Returning—arrives from Portland at 1 1-2, P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 1 3-4 P. M., in the following churches:—
First Cong'l, - - - Rev. Mr. WHEELWRIGHT.
Second do. - - - Rev. Mr. GARLAND.
Universalist, - - - - Rev. Mr. GAINES.

MEETINGS FOR PRAYER.

Sunday evenings at 6 1-2 o'clock, at the vestry Bible Class, Tuesday evenings. Prayer Meeting Saturday evenings.

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, &c

The accounts received from individuals from all parts of the country, who have used and been cured by the OXYGENATED BITTERS, are truly surprising. Diseases which have baffled the power of medicine as well as the skill of the physician, and subjected the patient to years of hopeless suffering have readily yielded to this all healing remedy.

CLINE, WAYNE CO., N. Y., Mar. 10, 1857.
Messrs S. W. FOWLE & Co:—I am happy to say that I have used the Oxygenated Bitters on my practice for the last three years in the treatment of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Indigestion, and Affections of the Liver, with the most satisfactory results, and would cheerfully recommend to those suffering from these distressing diseases to give this valuable medicine a trial.
Respectfully yours,
J. E. SMITH, M. D.

Reliable Testimony.

We call the attention of the reader to the following letter from President Smith of Western University:

MORGANTOWN, Conn., Feb. 28, 1857.
Messrs W. FOWLE & Co:—Gentlemen:—I have made use of the Oxygenated Bitters in my own case, and in the case of several others. Having suffered for many years from a form of Dyspepsia, which was attended with nervous debility, I was induced to make trial of your Bitters. I was induced to do so from the fact that I had been benefited by your Pain Killer. I am happy to say that I have found relief from the use of the Bitters, and would recommend them to all who are afflicted with Dyspepsia, or any disease of the Liver. Yours truly,
J. E. SMITH, Pres't W. U.

Sold by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and by Druggists generally.

Sold in Bethel by C. & O. H. Mason, F. & C. Chandler, I. C. Kimball, John Harris, J. S. Abbott. Also by Druggists and dealers in Medicine everywhere.

General Agents—M. S. BURR & CO., No. 24 Tremont street Boston.
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Nos. 11 and 12 Marshall street, Boston.
T. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin street, New York.
LYMAN SAVAGE & CO., Agents for Canada. Manufactured and sold by E. B. Mannon Co, St. Johnsbury, Vt., to whom all orders should be addressed. 1y29

Trial-Bottles Gratis.

Oxford County Agricultural Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Oxford County Agricultural Society will be holden at Agricultural Hall, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the transaction of such other business as may come before them. ELLIOT SMITH.
Norway, Sept. 10th, 1860. Secretary.

A Friend in Need. Try It.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c. its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest this fact.

See advertisement.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Oxford ss. September 17th, 1860.

TAKEN on Execution, and unless previously redeemed, will be sold to the highest bidder at Public Auction, on Saturday the 27th day of October, A. D., 1860, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of S. P. Gibson, Esq., in Bethel, in said County of Oxford, all the right in Equity which Moses C. Foster of Bethel aforesaid had at the time the same was attached, on the original writ, of redeeming the following described Real Estate, Situated in Bethel aforesaid, and being the same premises, which was conveyed by the said Foster, to Gilman Chapman by his deed of Mortgage, dated Feb. 2nd, 1858, to secure the payment of the sum of three hundred dollars with interest annually from the 22d day of December, 1857, or pay a certain note dated Dec. 22d 1857, Signed by the said Foster and Cyrus W. Rook and Gilman Chapman for the sum of three hundred dollars to Jacob Hall, payable in two years from the date thereof with interest annually, said Mortgage deed being recorded with the Oxford Records for the Eastern District, book 114 Page 277. Also one other piece of Real Estate, conveyed by the said Foster to Robert A. Chapman by his Mortgage deed bearing date February 2nd 1858 and recorded with the Records aforesaid book 105, Page 270, to secure the payment of the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars in—with interest—Reference to the said Mortgage deeds for a full description.

CYRUS WORMELL, *Deputy Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Oxford ss. September 17th, 1860.

TAKEN on Execution, and unless previously redeemed, will be sold to the highest bidder at Public Auction, on Saturday the 27th day of October, A. D., 1860, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of S. P. Gibson, Esq., in Bethel, in said County of Oxford, all the right in Equity which Moses C. Foster of Bethel aforesaid had at the time the same was attached, on the original writ, of redeeming the following described Real Estate, Situated in Bethel aforesaid, and being the same premises, which was conveyed by the said Foster, to Gilman Chapman by his deed of Mortgage, dated Feb. 2nd, 1858, to secure the payment of the sum of three hundred dollars with interest annually from the 22d day of December, 1857, or pay a certain note dated Dec. 22d 1857, Signed by the said Foster and Cyrus W. Rook and Gilman Chapman for the sum of three hundred dollars to Jacob Hall, payable in two years from the date thereof with interest annually, said Mortgage deed being recorded with the Oxford Records for the Eastern District, book 114 Page 277. Also one other piece of Real Estate, conveyed by the said Foster to Robert A. Chapman by his Mortgage deed bearing date February 2nd 1858 and recorded with the Records aforesaid book 105, Page 270, to secure the payment of the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars in—with interest—Reference to the said Mortgage deeds for a full description.

CYRUS WORMELL, *Deputy Sheriff.*

Courier Book, Job & Card Printing Office

No. 3, Main st., BETHEL, ME.

BILL HEADS, SHOP BILLS

Business

Visiting and Wedding Cards,

Printed at short notice and on the most reasonable terms.

The office has a good assortment of material for

POSTER PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS.

☞ Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

James Nutting, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

All persons having Beer Jugs belonging to the subscriber will please return them immediately. JAMES E. AYER.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

THE Subscriber being under the necessity of leaving the Store he now occupies the 1st of October, proposes to sell the

ENTIRE STOCK!

AT COST,

and many articles for less than cost,

For Cash.

N. B. ALL persons indebted, will please make immediate payment.

F. S. CHANDLER.

Bethel, Sept. 6, 1860. 3w

The Subscribers

BEING desirous of furnishing promptly, all who may be in want of

BOOTS & SHOE!

would say to their old friends and patrons, and the public generally, that from the first day of next month, (October,) they shall do business on the

"Mutual Benefit System,"

of paying as you go.

We shall continue to furnish the Best Materials the Market Affords, and are prepared to manufacture, on short notice, anything that may be wanted in our line, in a faithful and workmanlike manner.—We shall use

Mitchell's Rcnalic Tips,

for Children's shoes; also, shall furnish to those who want,

Foster's Patent Concave Protection Plate and Creeper combined,

a new article, just Patented. We hope to receive a continuation of the patronage so generously bestowed in the past.

Country Produce Wanted

in exchange for Boots and Shoes.

A. P. KNIGHT & CO.

Bethel Sept 6, 1860. 2S

AMBROTYPES!

THE SUBSCRIBER would most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Bethel and vicinity that he has Rooms, (formerly occupied by A. E. Small,) on Main Street, where he is now ready to furnish each and every one with

GOOD LIKENESSES,

For 25 Cents

and upwards, with

Perfect Satisfaction, or no Sale.

Call and Examine Specimens.

D. S. MITCHELL.

August 2, 1860. Artist.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

In Bethel.

The Fall Term of this Institution will commence the last Tuesday in August, and continue seven weeks.

N. T. TRUE, A. M., *Principal.*
Miss O. C. WILLIS, *Assistant.*

Instruction in the Ancient and Modern languages will be given by the Principal. The Mathematical and Primary Departments will be under the care of Miss Warner, whose qualifications for this department are well known in this school, and need no further recommendation.

Teacher's classes will be formed in Arithmetic, Grammar & Geography, in which students will be carefully drilled with reference to visiting schools.

Students should, as far as possible, be present on the first day of the term.

EXPENSES.

Board may be obtained in families at $2 00 per week. Rooms can be obtained by those wishing to board themselves.

TUITION. In the Common English Branches, $3,50. Classical and Higher English do., $4 00. Fifty cents will be deducted for those who pay for the full term.

For further information apply to the Principal.

Bethel Hill, July 15, 1860.

BETHEL

MARBLE YARD!!

THE SUBSCRIBER would say to his friends and all others who may be in want of

Monuments, Gravestones, Tables, &c.,

that he is prepared to furnish any article of Marble Work in as good style and at as low prices as at any other in the State.

C. M. WORMELL.

Bethel, April 6, 1860.

FAIRBANKS' Premium Standard Scales,

Removed to

118 Milk Street,

Where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally.

Fairbanks' Premium Standard

Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales,

In Every Variety,

FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

CROSS'

SUPERIOR

WATER-PROOF BLACKING,

For sale by JAMES NUTTING.

Anasagunticook House!

Near the Mineral Springs, at the foot of Anasagunticook Mountain

Bethel Me.,

Four miles from Bethel Hill, one mile from West Bethel depot, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, and eighteen miles from the "Alpine House," in Gorham, N. H.

The subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has recently enlarged and refitted his hotel.

His tables will be furnished with all the luxuries of the season and carriages and saddle horses will be constantly ready to convey guests to any part of the Androscoggin valley.

Board, including use of baths, will be furnished on the most reasonable terms.

27 JOHN S. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.

75 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

Said land is situated about one mile from Bethel Hill, on the road from Bethel Hill to Locke's Mills, being a part of the farm formerly owned by the late George Chapman. Said land is divided into Pasture, Tillage and Wood Land. The subscriber wishing to dispose of said land will sell in lots to suit purchasers. A. S. CHAPMAN.

Anasagunticook House, Bethel, Me.
July 22, 1860. 32tf

$100 REWARD

WILL be paid for any medicine that equals

Littlefield's MAGNETIC ELECTRIFIER

FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELIEF OF Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Back, Sore or Stomach, Earache, Burns, Scalds, Frozen Chilblains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts and Sores, Ague in the Face, Sore Eyes, Sprains, Backslings, &c., and is the best medicine in existence for

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS!

JAMES NUTTING, Agent, Bethel Me.

NOTICE.

Dr. J. Fanning of this village has been Deputy Assessor to the American Hotel Assurance Company for the last two years, and has resigned that office to attend to his own business. He has also been appointed Agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, which is the largest and most reliable Life Insurance Company in the world. Those wishing to insure their lives will do well to call on him before insuring elsewhere.

Bethel, May 21, 1860.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED,

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope

ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Impotency, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.

By DR. J. CHEVERWELL, M. D.,

Author of "The Green Book."

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by means of which every one, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 129 First Avenue, New York, Post Box 4586. 1y46

BOURBON ELIXIR.

THE proprietor introduces his Elixir to the public with a positive knowledge that it will perform all that is claimed for it. He did not originate it for the sake of having something to sell, but to cure himself of Dyspepsia and Sore Throat, of years standing. He succeeded completely in doing so, and, now, after having established its remarkable curative power beyond a doubt, by its use in a great variety of other cases, with equal success, he offers it to the public for the relief of the suffering.

Try it ye gloomy and despairing, there is Health and happiness in store for you yet.

IT CURES DYSPEPSIA:
IT CURES CONSUMPTION:
IT CURES SORE THROAT:
IT CURES A SLUGGISH LIVER

It strengthens and regenerates the Enfeebled System; And there is no medicine known that can do so much to do so much good, that does such healthy nutrition to the Blood and Vital Forces of the system as the Bourbon Elixir.

For sale by JAMES NUTTING, Bethel.
Prepared and sold by W. A. Sleeper, Nashua, N. H. 1y51

Freedom Notice and Caution.

I have this day given my son, JOHN E. W. GLIDDEN, his time to act and trade for himself. All persons are cautioned against trusting him on my account after this date.

JOHN GLIDDEN.

Newry, July 31, 1860.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Wanted in exchange for the Courier.

★ ★ ★

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

FOR THE

Great External Remedy.

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BURNS, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PAINS, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from a receipt of *Dr. Stephen Sweet* of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, with the least skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically Rheumatic disorders of every kind, and in fact in all cases where it has been used it has never failed.

FOR SPRAINS, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the most severe HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

For NERVOUS DEBILITY and GENERAL EXHAUSTION, arising from imprudence or excess, the Liniment is a most happy and successful remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous system, it strengthens and revives the system and restores it to electricity almost.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford instantaneous relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a cure.

COLDS and SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to relieve.

SPRAINS are sometimes very troublesome, and frequently the joints is thrown so much out of use. The worst cases may be overcome by two moments use or three days.

BURNS, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS and FELONS will readily be healed by its use. Indeed, for all healing properties DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also Colchine Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

Every House Owner,

should have the remedy at hand, as no disease will get to the last appearance if Liniment will universally prevent those formidable diseases, which are all incipient at first, and which produce so many subsequent valuable human beings worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of the Liniment have been received within the last two years, not many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

Caution

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr Stephen Sweet on every bottle, and also, "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of every bottle, without which none are genuine.

1y23 RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole proprietors, Norwich Ct.
For sale by H. H. HAY, Gen. Agt., Portland

A Sure and Speedy Remedy for CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, WHOOPING COUGH, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, SORENESS, and all Diseases of the Throat & Lungs

In all instances of the kind which has recently been obtained to its present high standard, it has always given entire satisfaction. All any one needs is but one good ONE TRIAL.

Every one will soon learn to whom the formula is due, as the last ones manufactured have come out in the following form on the top of the bottle in the engraving, from one of the most prosperous in the country.

This is to certify that Messrs. E. B. Mannon & Co., have submitted for my examination the formula of Weeks' Magic Compound, and I do not hesitate to say that in my opinion it is more efficient ALTERNATIVE and EXPECTORANT and safe to all cases. I have prescribed it in many instances, and am freely recommend it as a safe and reliable remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended.
Brooklyn, L. I. G. G. RUDINGTON, M. D.
November 10, 1859.

NORTH TROY, VT., Jan. 27, 1858.

A short time since my child was attacked with croup. We thought she would not live five minutes. A single dose of Weeks' Magic Compound relieved her at once, and she has had no attack of it since. I think no family should be without it.

MOSES EVARNEY.

Principal of Mixed and Valley Academy.

Having had the agency of Weeks' Magic Compound for some time past, and having sold a large quantity of it, I am free to say that I have never sold any medicine that gave such universal satisfaction. I do not know of a single instance in which it has not given the best satisfaction when it has been used. It saved the life of one of my children in a severe attack of the croup, and it has cured a brother-in-law of mine of a terrible cough, which he was thought to be in the first stage of consumption. I have known it to be used with the same success by others. K. W. ROWELL,
Irasburgh, May 3, 1859.

Messrs. E. B. Mannon & Co.—I have had a great sale for your Weeks' Magic Compound. It is regarded by those who have used it here as the best medicine in the country for conglo-croup, sore throat, &c. All speak in its praise.
Glover, May, 1860. E. B. SIMONDS.

Sold in Bethel, By C. & O. H. Mason, F. & C. Chandler, I. C. Kimball, John Harris, J. S. Abbott. Also by Druggists and dealers in Medicine everywhere.

General Agents—M. S. BURR & CO., No. 24 Tremont street Boston.
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Nos. 11 and 12 Marshall street, Boston.
T. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin street, New York.
LYMAN SAVAGE & CO., Agents for Canada. Manufactured and sold by E. B. Mannon Co, St. Johnsbury, Vt., to whom all orders should be addressed. 1y29

Trial-Bottles Gratis.

Oxford County Agricultural Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Oxford County Agricultural Society will be holden at Agricultural Hall, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the transaction of such other business as may come before them. ELLIOT SMITH.
Norway, Sept. 10th, 1860. Secretary.

U. C. R. & T. A.

Hunnewell's UNIVERSAL

COUGH REMEDY

For all Throat & Lung Complaints, from Common Coughs to Actual Consumption.

HUNNEWELL'S

JUSTLY CELEBRATED

TOLU ANODYNE

The Natural and Sure Remedy for all

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS

From Neuralgia though, all cases where Opium has ever used to that of Delerium Tremens, and the common chief cause of Disease

LOSS OF SLEEP.

The Great Central Active Principle of the Tolu Anodyne is a fine development of the Original Natural Opiate. In active combination Opium has been used not to knowledge effects, for remark of cures can adequately compared the difference, and its discovery is equal to a trial. The Anodyne contains not a particle of Opium, and the most delicate constitution can use it with safety. The particular natural state it keeps and leaves the Patient should recommend it to every invalid who has sought the true development, and to friends who want natural results.

The basis of the Universal Cough Remedy is that freedom from all components which by the great care in compounding, produce complete results, instead of results.

We place an restraint on its use every hour in the day, and ask all Patients to make it the natural remedy to all Coughs, Throat or Lung Complaints by a perfect free use of application. For inflammatory Sore Throat it is a perfect remedy, and for Wasting Coughs it heals all the spasms and allows the Cough to have its run in a quiet way.

With the spirit that we court all investigation, and readiness to receive all inquiries, may we in return ask for be examined to purchase only of those they can rely upon.

"Price within the reach of all."

Prepared only by

J. W. HUNNEWELL & CO.
7 & 8 Commercial Wharf, Boston.
GEO. HUNNEWELL,
115 Water street, New York.

Under the special supervision of

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL.

Chemist & Pharmaceutist, Boston, Mass.,

Whose signature accompanies the genuine only, and to whom all orders are respectfully addressed.

Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.

F. S. Chandler, C. & O. H. Mason, Bethel; R. F. Bates & Co., Paris; Dr. W. A. Kent, So. Paris; Agents. W. F. Phillips, Wholesale Agent, Portland. 1y23

DENTISTRY.

DR. BAILEY'S OFFICE on the corner of Main and Church streets, is the place to go to see if you are suffering with toothache. There you can have your teeth filled, and chemically preserved for years. It is well established fact that carious teeth may again become useful members of the mouth and be retained for a long period of time, if SKILFULLY filled. The Patients are aware of the real value of a good tooth. Here lies the foundation and TEETH, owing to their extensive waste, which fact stipulations, and beauty of finish are warranted. Please charges as follows:—

Permanent whole sets on gold,	$20 00
Permanent do on common gold,	15 00
Permanent whole sets on silver,	10 00
Permanent half sets on silver,	7 00
Temporary half sets on gold,	5 00
Temporary half sets on silver,	3 00
Teeth filled with gold, according to amount used, from	$1 00 to 5 00
Teeth filled with Oxteo Logica,	50 cts to 2 00
Extracting with Chloroform or Ether,	50 cts
Extracting without do do	25 cts

Special attention paid to the cure of diseased gums.

Some weeks extra, the setters dentists, may be found who will do work far below these prices, which when worn proves a total impossibility, and entails present pain and permanent injury. None but the VERY BEST material used. A warranty given SHOULD BE considered.

Bethel, May 21, 1860. 23tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

THE Subscriber having just returned from Portland, with a new stock of

CONFECTIONERY & FRUIT,

such as

Nuts,
Figs,
Lemons,
Oranges,
Pine Apples,
Preserved Citron,
Apples, Dry Ginger,
Stick Cinnamon, Raisins, Corn Balls, Dates, Lozenges, Gum Drops, Maple Sugar, Canary Seed, Hemp Seed, Sardines, Tamarinds, Prunes, &c., &c.

Also, all kinds of

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

ESSENCES, FANCY SOAPS, TOMATO KETCHUP, PEPPER SAUCE, MUSTARD, SAGE, SUMMER SAVORY.

Patent Medicines, &c.

Bond's Soda, Oyster and Milk Crackers.

Scotch Ale & London Porter,

Which he offers to the public on the most reasonable terms.

He has the largest assortment of

SOAPS!

ever presented in this place such as

Hotel Soap, Honey Soap, Pumice or Sand Soap for washing very dirty hands, Ladies Soap, three odors, Rose, Almond and Palm.

JAMES E. AYER.

Bethel, June 23, 1860. 1y

The Bethe Courier::: A Home Paper.

The Great Mirimachi Fire.

The following account of the memorable fire on the Mirimachi, a river in the Province of New Brunswick, is found in Springer's "Forest Life and Forest Trees." Many persons from our State were engaged in lumbering in that section at the time: and as this fact brot the calamity home to our people then, so it will doubtless impart an interest to the reminiscence now:—

"The summer of 1825 was unusually warm in both hemispheres, particularly in America, where its effects were fatally visible in the prevalence of epidemical disorders. During July and August, extensive fires raged in different parts of Nova Scotia, especially in the eastern division of peninsula. The protracted drought of the summer, acting upon the aridity of the forests, had rendered them more than naturally combustible; and this facilitating both the dispersion and the progress of the fires that appeared in the early part of the season, produced an unusual warmth. On the 6th of October, the fire was evidently approaching New Castle; at different intervals fitful blazes and flashes were observed to issue from different parts of the woods, particularly up the northwest, at the rear of New Castle, in the vicinity of Douglas-town and Moorish-bis, and along the banks of the Bartibog.—Many persons heard the crackling of fallen trees and shriveled branches, while a coarse rumbling noise, not unsimilar to the roaring of distant thunder, and divided by pauses, like the intermittent discharges of artillery, was distinct and audible. On the 7th of October the heat increased to such a degree, and became so very oppressive, that many complained of its enervating effects. About 12 o'clock, a pale, sickly mist, lightly tinged with purple, emerged from the forest and settled over it.

This cloud soon rose and before a large dark one, which, occupying its place, wrapped the fragment in a pall of vapor. This encumbrance retaining its position until about three o'clock, the heat became tremendously sultry. There was not a breath of air; the atmosphere was overloaded: as it were, electric lassitude seized the people. A stupefying dullness seemed to pervade every place but the woods, which, in a trembling and rustling, and shook with increasing and terrific noise of explosions, rapidly following each other, and mingling their reports with a discordant variety of loud, twisted sounds. At this time the whole country appeared to be encircled by a fiery zone which, gradually contracted its circle by the devastation it had made, seemed as if it would not converge into a point while anything remained to be destroyed. A little after four o'clock, an immense pillar of smoke rose, in a vertical direction, at some distance northwest of New Castle for a while, and the sky was actually blackened by this huge cloud; but a light northerly breeze springing up, it gradually extended, and then was poised into a variety of shapeless mass. About half an hour after, or probably at half past five, immense columns of smoke, issuing from different parts of the woods, and illuminated by flames that seemed to pierce them, mounted the sky.—A heavy and suffocating canopy, extending to the utmost verge of observation, and appearing more terrific by the vivid flashes and that darted irregularly through it, now hung over New Castle and Douglass in threatening suspension, while showers of flaming brands, calcined leaves, ashes and cinders seemed to stream through the growling noise that prevailed in the woods. About nine o'clock (P. M.) or shortly after, a succession of loud and appalling roars thundered through the forests. Peal after peal, crash after crash, announced the sentence of destruction. Every succeeding shock creating fresh alarm; every one came loaded with its own destructive energy. With greedy rapidity did the flames advance to the devoted scene of their ministry; nothing could impede their progress. They removed every obstacle by the devastation they occasioned, and several hundred miles of prostrate forests and smitten woods marked their devasting way.

The river, tortured into violence by the hurricane, foamed with rage, and sprung its boiling spray upon the land. The thunder pealed along the vault of heaven, the lightning appeared to rend the firmament. For a moment all was still, and a deep and awful silence reigned over every thing. All nature appeared to be hushed, when suddenly a lengthy and sullen roar came through the forests, driving a thousand massive and devouring flames before it. Then New Castle and Douglas-town and the whole northern side of the river, extending from Beatibog to the Nashwaak, a distance of more than one hundred miles in length, became enveloped in an immense sheet of flame, that spread over nearly six thousand square miles! That the stranger may form a faint idea of the desolation and misery which no pen can describe, he must picture to himself a large and rapid river, thickly settled for one hundred miles or more on both sides of it. He must also fancy four thriving towns, two on each side of this river, and then reflect that these towns and settlements were all composed of wooden houses, stores, stables and barns; that these barns and stables were filled with crops, and that the arrival of the fall importations had stocked the warehouses and stores with spirits, powder, and a variety of combustible articles, as well as with the necessary supplies for the approaching winter. He must then remember that the cultivated or settled part of the river, is, but a long, narrow strip, about a quarter of a mile wide, lying between the river and almost interminable forests, stretching along the very edge and all around it. Extending his conception, he will see the forests thickly extending, over more than six thousand square miles, and absolutely parched into tinders by the protracted heat of a long summer.

Let him animate the picture by scattering countless tribes of wild animals, and hundreds of domestic ones, and even thousands of men in the interior. Having done all this, he will have before him a feeble outline of the extent, features, and general circumstances of the country which, in the course of a few hours, was suddenly enveloped in fire. A more ghastly, or a more revolting picture of human misery cannot well be imagined.

The whole district of cultivated land was shrouded in the agonizing memorials of some dreadful deformity. Nothing broke upon the ear but the accents of distress; the eye saw nothing but ruin, desolation and death. New Castle, yesterday a flourishing town, full of trade and spirit, and containing nearly one thousand inhabitants, was now a heap of smoking ruins; and Douglas-town, nearly one third of its size, was reduced to the same miserable condition. Of the two hundred and sixty houses and store houses that composed the former, but twelve remained; and of the seventy that comprised the latter, but six were left. The confusion on board of one hundred and fifty large vessels, then lying in the Mirimachi, and exposed to imminent danger was terrible. Some cut their cables, others slipped, others turning, and the remainder occasionally on fire.

Dispersed groups of half famished, half naked, and houseless creatures, all more or less injured in their persons, many lamenting the loss of some property, or enfeebled, or relations and friends, were wandering through the country.

The immediate loss of life was upward of five hundred beings! Thousands of wild beasts, too, had perished in the woods. Myriads of salmon, trout, bass, and other fish, which, poisoned by the alkali formed by the ashes precipitated into the river, now lay dead floundering and gasping on the scorched shores and beaches, and the countless variety of wild fowl and reptiles shared a similar fate.

Such was the violence of the hurricane, that large bodies of ignited timber, and portions of the trunks of trees, and several houses, and also parts of flaming buildings, shingles, boards, &c., were hurried along through the drowning heavens with terrible velocity, outstripping the fleetest horses, spreading destruction far in the advance, thus cutting off retreat. The shrieks of the affrighted inhabitants mingling with the discordant bellow of cattle, the neighing of horses, the howling of dogs, and the strange notes of distress and fright from other domestic animals, strangely blended with the roar of the flames and the thunder of the tornado, beggars description.

Their only means of safety was the river, to which there was a simultaneous rush, seizing whatever was buoyant, however inadequate, many attempted to effect a crossing, some succeeded; others failed, and were drowned. One woman actually seized an ox by the tail just as he plunged into the river, and was safely towed to the opposite shore. Those who were unable to make their escape across plunged into the water to their necks, and, by a constant application of water to the head while in this submerged condition, escaped the dreadful burning. In some portions of the country the cattle was nearly all destroyed. Whole crews of men, camping in the interior, and engaged in timber making were consumed.

Such was the awful conflagration of 1825 on the Mirimachi.

Physical Education—the strong Man, and how he became such.

The public have been not a little interested, for a few years, in occasional accounts of Dr. Winship, the "strong Yankee's" experiments in physical self-education. He is but about twenty six years old, five feet seven inches in height, and weighs one hundred and forty eight pounds. He can lift *eleven hundred pounds* and is now the best example of physical education in the United States. He was seventeen years of age before he began his experiments, and was then but five feet high, and weighed only one hundred pounds; his health was not good, for he already suffered from the usual dyspeptical troubles of American youth. So great have been his improvements, that he now declares it to be his opinion that no one, having "an atom of strength and life," need despair of the benefits of a right system of training. He instances Dr. Warren's testimony respecting a veteran invalid, who began gymnastics in his seventieth year, with very salutary effects; and, of course, old Cornaro (famous in Addison's *Spectator*) is not forgotten, who though no gymnast, began in his fortieth year to restore a broken constitution, and lived a life of health and enjoyable cheerfulness till his hundredth year.

But what has been the efficacious theory of our strong Yankee? He has given it in the Massachusetts *Teacher*, but unfortunately, in an article of too great length to be read much. We propose to take unusual liberties with his communication, in order to condense it into a more readable shape, his interesting details—They are the best prescriptions we have ever met for personal self-recuperation; in this age, when "muscular" merit has become a matter of special attention, and physical training a part of even moral preachments, it may not be unprofitable to present to the public an example which, from both its modesty, good sense, and extraordinary results, may be pronounced a model one.

How, then, has the Yankee doctor surpassed all his predecessors in the gymnastic training of the age? We congratulate, at much length, the principle of his system—We gave the most essential portions of his prescriptions there, however, without any explanation.

1. He has inhaled an abundance of fresh air "almost constantly"; practising wet sponge inflation of the lungs.

2. He has taken no ardent spirits and used no tobacco. The English "training" system is well known, requiring these articles.

3. He has walked, nearly every day, about *a half hours gymnastic exercise*, in the open air, and in this is an example of the surprising manner in which he has accomplished surprising results.

4. He has eaten heartily of food, animal and vegetable, as agreed with his stomach, observing the maxim that "you should leave the table hungry." He began not to recover from his dyspepsia till he escaped this nonsense.

5. He has taken at least ten hours rest daily, including sleep, and appears to have devoted as much to sleep as nature would allow.

6. He has worn every article of his dress as loose and as easy as the freest action of his muscles and limbs would demand.

7. He has used the bath once a week in winter, and twice a week in summer. He denounces the daily use of cold baths.

He has pursued this course for nine years and it has during this long period, afforded him some important observations if not discoveries—Here are a few of them:

1. That it is as easy to increase the strength of the human body as it is that of a magnetic.

2. That whatever increased his strength, increased his general health. He enjoys now the maximum of the latter as he probably does of the former—for his Love is now equal to that of two ordinary men.

3. That by developing his body harmoniously, he could preclude the possibility of hernia, or any other similar injury, that otherwise might result from an extremely violent exercise of his muscles.

4. That lifting is the safest and surest method of producing "harmonious" development, as also the most strengthening of all exercises—a fact not generally supposed.

5. That the performance of twenty different gymnastic feats once, is better than the performance of one feat twenty times.

6. That he gained more by forty minutes, exercise once in two days, than by twenty minutes once a day.

7. Twenty or fifteen minutes, gymnastic suffices for each day.

8. That as strength increases, more intense but less protracted exercise should be the rule.

9. That the increase of muscular power is attended with a proportionate of digestive power.

10. That great physical strength may be acquired independently of hereditary tendancy to it—and indeed in spite of hereditary weakness of constitution.

11. That increased strength cannot long continue on a purely vegetable diet.

12 That increasing the strength makes exercise take place less by the skin, and more by the lungs and other emunctories.

13. That long before he could raise eleven hundred pounds with the hands, or shoulder a barrel of flour, he had put to flight the whole brood of ailments—sick headaches, nervousness, indigestion, etc.—which are the familiar companions of American health, or rather ill health.

The Sampsonian doctor proceeds to give some very judicious rules, deduced from his experience, for all aspirants to good health and manly vigor. He advises that:

1. You should select for your sleeping room, an apartment on the "sunny side," and let the sun play into it at least six hours a day, if the clouds will allow him to show his face.

2. Keep it ventilated all the time, and especially keep the windows partially open at night, but avoid drafts.

3. Practice generally ablution once a week in cold weather, twice a week in warm. Too much bathing, he asserts, "defeats every intention for which water is externally applied."

4 Take not less than eight hours' rest per day.

5. Use no food which has been prepared in a copper, brass, or bell metal utensil. Use no water that has come in contact with lead.

6 Use such such food as your appetite prefers. Lechig or any other authority.

7. Practice lifting as the best of gymnastics; but begin cautiously, and be careful of too much fatigue. Dumb bells he considers next desirable to lifting.

8. Never exceed half an hour in any gymnastic exercise.

9. Never rise early unless you retire early. Be sure to get sleep enough.

10. Gradually wear less and less clothing about the neck, till you can keep it entirely exposed without taking cold.

Such is an outline of Dr. Winship's system. It is singularly sensible; it is almost universally practicable, except, perhaps, the prescription about sleep. Could it be generally adopted in the United States, we should not fear, in one generation, it would reduce the medical faculty fifty per cent, and the rates of life assurance correspondingly, and render us the most vigorous and most long lived nation on the globe, as we are now decidedly the "smartest." *Vive le Yankee doctor!*—*N. Y. World.*

Health and Happines Secured.

THE CONCENTRATED CURE
THE CONCENTRATED CURE
A POWERFUL REMEDY
A POWERFUL REMEDY
FOR WEAKNESS
FOR WEAKNESS
FOR EARLY INDISCRETION
FOR EARLY INDISCRETION
TRY IT! TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!

The Concentrated Cure!

A certain and powerful remedy for weakness of the

PROCREATIVE ORGANS.

It is perfect in

An eminent Physician of the city

And has long been known as

the only remedy

That would surely and permanently restore to a Natural State of Health and Vigor persons weakened by excess or by

the indiscretions of early youth.

Although not many months has elapsed since it was first generally introduced by means of extensive advertising, it is now coming a vast number of

THE UNFORTUNATE;

Who having been led to

make a trial of its virtues,

are rapidly recovering their wonted

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

This preparation is not a Stimulant, but

A Purely Medical Remedy.

The afflicted are invited to try it

IT WILL SURELY CURE.

Send for a Circular first, read it carefully, and then you will send for the medicine

Price per Vial One Dollar.

Can be sent by mail. One vial will last a month.

K. CRUGER, Agent,
No. 744 Broadway, N. Y.

A PLEASANT STIMULANT.

For the Genital Organs can be obtained by sending $5 to the Agent as above.
SENT FREE BY MAIL
Circulars or medicines can be procured of Druggists Everywhere.

ALDEN & Co., Agent, Bangor. 1y29

FRESH

Lemons, Oranges, Figs, Nuts, Confectionery, &c., constantly on hand and for sale by

JAMES E. AYER.

The Great Ambassador to all Mankind

TAKE THEM AND LIVE!

USED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

HERRICK'S

SUGAR COATED PILLS

And Kid Strengthening Plasters!!

ONE box of Herrick's sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family 6 months, save twenty-five dollars in physicians' bills, 15 or more dollars in lost time, and not unfrequently, the life of some member of the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.

Herrick's Kidney-strengthening Plasters cure in five hours, pains and weakness in the breast, side and back; Rheumatic Complaints in an equally short space of time; spread on a beautiful lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months.

Pills, family boxes, 25 cents.
Plasters on kid, 18 3-4 cents.

Dr. CASTLE'S

Magnolia Catarrh Snuff,

Cures Catarrh, Deafness, and Weak and Inflamed eyes; Discharges from the Nose and Ears; removes those disagreeable sensations resembling the whizzing of steam, sound of distant waterfall, etc., and all complaints of the throat. Boxes 25 cents, with full Directions.

HARVIL'S CONDITION POWDER

For diseases of Horses and Cattle. The sale of these Powders is immense, the satisfaction they give unbounded. Large Packages 25 cents with full Directions.

HERRICK'S matchless sugar Coated Pills in large boxes, 25 cents. Five boxes $1.00.

Plasters on White Kid Leather, 18 3-4 cts.

These above articles are sold by all Druggists, and by one or more Agents in every City, Town and Hamlet in the civilized world. Herrick's Pills and Plasters have been established 20 years, and have saved thousands from the grave and their work of mercy is not yet half complete. Try them.

HERRICK & CO., Albany N. Y.

For Sale by J. C. KIMBALL and JAMES NUTTING agents at Bethel. HOLT & POTTER West Bethel

C. BLASHFIELD, traveling agent 1y36

G. T. Railroad.

Portland District.

SPRING ARRANGEMT.

Commencing April 2, 1860.

Trains leave daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Leave Portland for Island Pond and way Stations, at 7.15, A. M., and 4.15, P. M.

Leave Island Pond for Portland, at 7.00, A. M., and 1.00, P. M.

Leave Bethel for Portland, at 10.45, A. M.

Leave Bethel for Island Pond, at 4.30, P. M.

3tf S. T. CORSER, Superintendent.

GRINDING!

THE Subscriber would say to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken a lease of the Grist-Mill at

Walker's Mills,

and is ready to grind grain of all kinds at short notice and in the best manner.

JOHN RIPLEY.

Walker's Mills, Bethel, }
Feb. 23, 1860. }

N. B. Satisfaction guaranteed

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

CORNER WILLOW AND FORE STREETS,

Opposite the Old Custom House.

Portland, Me.

J. S. DAVIS, Proprietor.

CYRUS M. WORMELL,

AUCTIONEER

BETHEL, ME.

What Everybody Wants.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR:

CONTAINING

SIMPLE REMEDIES, EASILY OBTAINED, FOR THE CURE OF DISEASES IN ALL FORMS.

BY

Professor Henry S. Taylor M. D.

It Tells You How to attend upon the sick, and how to cook for them; how to prepare Drinks, Poultices &c., and how to guard against infection from Contagious Diseases.

It Tells You Of the various diseases of Children, and gives the best and simplest mode of treatment during Teething, Convulsions, Vaccination, Whooping-cough, Measles, &c.

Tells You The symptoms of Croup, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Diarrhœa, Worms, Scalled Head, Ringworm, Chicken-pox, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Influenza, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Erysipelas, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Cholera Morbus, Malignant Cholera, Small-pox, Dysentery, Cramp, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Liver, and the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Fever and Ague, and Bilious, Yellow, Typus, Scarlet and other Fevers, and gives you the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Pleurisy, Mumps, Neuralgia, Apoplexy, Paralysis, the various Diseases of the Throat, Teeth, Ear and Eye, and the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Epilepsy, Jaundice, Piles, Ruptures, Diseases of the Heart, Hemorrhage, Venereal Diseases, and Hydrophobia and gives the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The best and simplest treatment for Wounds, Broken Bones and Dislocations, Sprains, Lockjaw, Poisoned Sores, White Swellings, Ulcers, Whitlows, Boils, Scurvey, Burns and Scrofula.

It Tells You Of the various diseases peculiar to Women, and gives the best and simplest remedies for their cure, together with many valuable hints for the preservation of the health.

The work is written in plain language, free from medical terms, so as to be easily understood, while its simple receipes may soon save you many times the cost of the book. It is printed in a clear and open type, is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, neatly bound and postage paid, on receipt of $1.00.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men every where, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

50 000 Copies already sold

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER

AND

COUSELLOR IN BUSINESS.

BY FRANK CROSBY,

OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up Partnership Papers and gives general forms for Agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions.

It Tells You How to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney, Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases.

It Tells You The Laws for the Collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitations, and amount and kind of property Exempt from Execution in every State

Tells You How to make an Assignment properly, with forms for Composition with Creditors, and the Insolvent Laws of every State.

It Tells You The legal relations existing between Guardian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and Landlord and Tenant.

It Tells You What constitutes Libel and Slander, and the Laws as to Marriage, Dower, the Wife's Right in Property, Divorce and Alimony.

It Tells You The Law for Mechanics' Liens in every State and the Naturalization Laws of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It Tells You The Law Concerning Pensions and how to obtain one, and the Present Laws to Public Lands.

It Tells You The Law for Patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with Interferences, Assignments and Table of Fees.

It Tells You How to make your Will and how to Administer on an Estate, with the laws and the requirements thereof in every State.

It Tells You The meaning of Law Terms in general use and explains to you the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers of both the General and State Government.

It Tells You How to keep out of trouble, showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation.

Single copies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to Every Farmer, Every Mechanic, Every Man of Business and Everybody in Every State, on receipt of $1.00, or in law style of binding at $1.25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal. For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No 617 Sanso. StrePhiladelphia Pa.

A Weekly

VOL. 2.

The Bethel Cour

JAMES NUTTING, Proprietor

N. T. TRUE, Editor

Published every FRIDAY MORNING in FIRE MAN'S BLOCK, BETHEL H

TERMS.

One Copy one year, (in advance) - - -
" " six months, - - - -

☞ If payment is delayed after expiration of three months $1.25 will be till the close of the year, $1.50.

All communications of a business should be directed to the BETHEL CO

TERMS OF ADVERTISIN

1 Square of 16 lines or less, 3 insertion
" " " 1 month,
" " " 2
" " " 3
" " " 6
" " " 1 year,

☞ Transient Advertisements pay in advance.

AGENTS:

S. R. NILES, successor to W. Ayer's Newspaper Advertising Agent, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 10 Street, Boston, and 122 Nassau St., N. Y.

HOWARD & LITTLE, Agents, Portland.

HOLT & POTTER, West Bethel.

Newspapers discontinued, unless at our option, at publishers' expense and risk.

No deduction will in any case be made from the advertised rates of the Courier.

Job Printing of all kinds executed with neatness and despatch at this office.

Business Cards

MT. GIBSON HOUS

At the Nilsen Mineral Spr

D. G. WARD & T. E. Proprietors

A. L. BURBANK,

FIRE INSURANCE AGE

BETHEL, ME.

MT. GIBSON HOUS

BETHEL HILL, Me.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the public that he has recently purchased this well known House, prepared new rooms and furnished them with new furniture, and is a most desirable location for business or pleasure.

☞ Carriages in readiness at the boats and depot to convey passengers to and from the House, free of charge.

W. M. V. GIBSON.

J. G. RICH,

HUNTER, TRAPPER

And Guide.

Letter B, Oxford Co., Me.

E. B. GODDARD,

CABINET MAKE

BETHEL HILL, Me.

COFFINS manufactured to

P. H. McCLOSKEY,

MERCHANT TAILOR

SWIFT'S BLOCK,

BETHEL HILL, Me.

D. A. TWITCHELL,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods and Groceries

School Books, Stationery, &c

tf Cor. of Main & Spring Sts., 41

BETHEL HILL, Me.

H. F. BLANCHARD,

Counsellor & Attorney at La

RUMFORD POINT.

36tf Oxford County, Me

JAMES NUTTING,

Book, Card, and Job Printe

BETHEL HILL, ME.

R. A. FRYE,

Counsellor & Attorney at La

BETHEL HILL, Me.

O. N. W. ROBINSON, Jr.,

Attorney & Counsellor at La

BETHEL HILL, Me.